

over the years—Democrats and Republicans—and in the time that I have had the privilege of serving in this House, what a mighty “thank you” we want to give you and to recognize the service you have given to the Nation, to your constituents and, certainly, the teaching that you have given to all of us. Well done, my good friend. We will miss you, and we wish for you a long life and an enjoyable time in continuing to serve in your own way the United States of America. Thank you so very much. We love you, HOWARD.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I now yield to our distinguished colleague from North Carolina (Mr. HOLDING).

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak for a few minutes about some of the many remarkable qualities that my friend—the leader of the North Carolina delegation, Congressman HOWARD COBLE—has exemplified throughout his nearly 30 years of service to the Sixth District of North Carolina and its people.

To earn the continuous confidence of your constituents for three decades, Mr. Speaker, is a tremendous honor, and it is one that HOWARD COBLE has unfailingly performed with remarkable humility, never taking it for granted that he would be reelected.

To also earn the respect and devotion of your staff, Members of this House on both sides of the aisle—certainly as we have seen tonight—and of the many stakeholders whom he has worked with on a daily basis throughout his career as a legislator is a testament to HOWARD’s commitment to public service, and more importantly, Mr. Speaker, it is a testament to his personal character and charm.

Many of the laws HOWARD COBLE has authored have been in politically and technically complex areas—copyright, patent and trademark. These agreements can be very difficult to negotiate when it is vitally important to the public and the American economy that we get it right. HOWARD COBLE has gotten it right. He has protected the rights of individual authors and inventors just as the drafters of the Constitution intended them to be. HOWARD’s skills and his unblemished reputation for fair dealing among all parties have been critical to the congressional efforts over the many years to forge consensus in these difficult areas.

HOWARD’s commitment to public service, as we have heard tonight from the other speakers, began long before 1984 when he was elected to Congress. It is a commitment to public service that spans over 50 years. Throughout his life, he has performed these duties with a sense of grace, compassion, and respect—respect for people, respect for his colleagues, respect for the process, respect for the institutions of government—as have all been echoed here tonight.

I have talked to a number of Congressman COBLE’s staff to hear reflections that they have had, and a number of them have recalled some poignant moments:

One recalled the valuable lessons that HOWARD has taught him. One of the longest-serving staff members told me how impressed he was to learn why HOWARD went back to his district regularly to meet with constituents—constituents who were unlikely to support him. He didn’t only meet with his supporters but with the folks who didn’t support him. HOWARD explained that the congressional seat he was in didn’t belong to him but that it was their seat and that all of his constituents needed to know that they have a Congressman who cares about them, who thinks about them, and who represents them in Washington—even if they decide never to vote for him that he will represent them;

Another staff member echoed the sentiment, recalling how refreshing it was to work for a Member who was always able to stay true to his ideas, describing HOWARD as someone who appreciates real people;

Another staff member remarked that she was so impressed at how other Members responded to him. She recalled that at the beginning of a Judiciary Committee markup right before HOWARD’s father passed away that Chairman Hyde started off with a moment of silence and that, after that moment of silence, the first two Members to come up to HOWARD and express sorrow for his loss were Representative Watt and Representative Delahunt—two colleagues who crossed the aisle to console and share a moment with their friend who was mourning a loss.

□ 2015

Witnessing that moment made this young staffer proud to work for HOWARD. It taught her a lot about the importance of treating people in a humane fashion. And, indeed, HOWARD treats everyone humanely, whether it is in a meeting with constituents, a meeting with high-level officials, a meeting with celebrities, or meeting with staff members after a long day, having them come over to his office where they share a laugh for a few moments, calling staff members after a long markup and telling them that he really appreciated the work they did today.

In an interview, Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks ago, HOWARD stated: “I’ve been richly blessed with good friends up here and also back home. And I will continue to embrace those friends, even though I’m leaving.”

Well, Mr. Speaker, it is us who have been richly blessed by HOWARD. And we will continue to embrace our good friend HOWARD because he is a friend and a mentor to us all forever.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I want to give our colleague from North Carolina a moment to respond if he wishes to make any comments about the comments that we have made about him. I am not sure that I want to just yield him such time as he may consume, but my hope is that if he wishes to respond, he will take the opportunity to do so.

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, as many of my colleagues know, my middle name is Brevity. If it can be said in 5 minutes, don’t take 25 minutes to say it.

You all surely do know how to make an old man feel good, and I thank you for this. You have embellished many areas of my life which I have embraced as well.

But I must correct what PATRICK MCHENRY said. I do not know every mascot in North Carolina. I think Virginia has given me credit for that too.

Thanks to all of you who have taken part in this Special Order. You have made me feel very special, and for that, I thank you.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank all of my colleagues who have come down tonight. I did not thank them on an individual basis because I wanted to save as much time as possible for people to make the comments that they have made.

I think the fact that we have had such a bipartisan presentation here tonight supports the comments that have been made tonight. The comments that have been made, notwithstanding what our colleague said, have been extremely eloquent, and I want to thank everybody for coming down.

I want you to know that we did our best to have this event earlier this year, but we could not get on Mr. COBLE’s schedule because there were so many parties going on on his behalf that we had an awful time finding a night to do it.

I don’t know anybody who has more people paying him tribute than our friend HOWARD Coble. We are going to miss him tremendously and his North Carolina values of hard work, common sense, and sacrifice on behalf of those he has served.

It has been a personal joy for me to work alongside HOWARD Coble in the Congress for the last 10 years, and it really is hard to imagine how we will go on without him.

His friendship and leadership on our State delegation will be dearly missed in the coming years. But his legacy of service and devotion to our home State and all North Carolinians will continue to be a standard for current and future leaders to follow. He will always be our dean. He will always be our “leadah.”

And, Mr. Speaker, with that, I yield back the balance of my time.

OBAMACARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia). Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2013, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to also express my love and appreciation for HOWARD COBLE. There is not a more honorable, noble, humble, able man in all of Congress, and it has been a great opportunity and a great blessing to me in my life to be a friend of HOWARD COBLE and to pray with

him, to worship with him, to study with him, to discuss with him. And I will always be grateful to the most eligible bachelor in all of Congress. I don't know who will fill that role when HOWARD COBLE is gone.

But thank you. You will be missed.

Mr. COBLE. On that note, Mr. Speaker, I am going to depart. Thank you, LOUIE.

Mr. GOHMERT. It is amazing, a man who has given so much of his life, as HOWARD COBLE has, to this institution, to working to make the country better, safer, efforts to make it more free, to help free up the economy so that it can achieve the high plateaus that it could reach if the government would release the boot from off the neck of the economy.

Whether you agreed with HOWARD COBLE or not, his honesty stands in stark contrast to what we have learned about recently with respect to the man Jonathan Gruber, who was not elected but was selected by the United States President. President Obama had gotten him basically to be what they call the architect of the ObamaCare bill.

The name on the bill was the Affordable Care Act. Actually, the real name of the bill involved being a one-time tax deduction for first-time home buyers who were veterans and for other purposes. But the Senate took that bill, they stripped out every single word of the bill that would have helped veterans, and, instead, after deleting every word of the bill to help veterans, substituted therein about 2,500 pages of something that people now call ObamaCare.

And we find out, most of us having seen the video of the ObamaCare architect, Jonathan Gruber, saying:

This bill was written in a tortured way to make sure CBO did not score the mandate as taxes. If CBO scored the mandate as taxes, the bill dies. Okay, so it's written to do that. In terms of risk-rated subsidies, if you had a law which said that healthy people are going to pay in, you made explicit healthy people pay in and sick people get money, it would not have passed. Lack of transparency is a huge political advantage. And basically, call it the stupidity of the American voter or whatever, but basically, that was really, really critical for the thing to pass. Look, I wish Mark was right, that we could make it all transparent, but I'd rather have this law than not.

Staggering. The man who designed ObamaCare admitting that if the American public, or even the Democrats in Congress, had known what was in ObamaCare, the Democrats alone would never have passed it.

It was not transparent, as the President had promised. It was a travesty forced upon the American people without a single Republican vote, not one single Republican vote.

And I still hear people say, Well, you know, nobody read it. I read it. And I knew how bad it was going to be. It should never have passed. And if the Obama administration and our Democrat friends have been honest, then it would not have passed.

I will now yield to a very dear friend from Texas, LAMAR SMITH. I think the world of his opinion.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. If the gentleman will yield briefly, I will just say that I purposely stayed on the House floor just because I respect and admire the gentleman and what he has to say. And I happen to have agreed with everything he mentioned tonight about ObamaCare.

And let me say also that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) oftentimes speaks on the House floor. And he is speaking to an audience that is listening to us on C-SPAN. And we do appreciate his speaking the truth. We appreciate his bringing out the facts, and we hope that those who are in a position to make changes or to even repeal ObamaCare will do so. And if that occurs, it will be in large part a tribute to LOUIE GOHMERT's persistence in pointing out the flaws in ObamaCare.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. GOHMERT. I thank my friend from San Antonio.

You know, it is ironic. There are so many people here. And a lot of new people have gotten elected. Three were sworn in here tonight. And the ones I have come to know, they appreciate honesty.

And I know I was in the national media not long ago with Dennis Kucinich, and people were surprised. Well, even though you and Dennis Kucinich disagreed, you seemed very friendly, like you were friends. Dennis Kucinich and I are friends. And the big reason is—even though I think he is wrong on a lot of issues—the man has never lied to me. He has always been honest.

Honesty in this body is such an important commodity. And certainly HOWARD COBLE is one of the most honorable, honest men that have ever served. And that stands just in such stark contrast with the statements that have been discovered by the ObamaCare architect, Jonathan Gruber.

There is another story from foxnews.com. And they found this. Of course he had been commenting, Oh, well, that was just off the cuff and, you know, just kind of kidding around.

And then another videotape was found of him talking:

Referring to the so-called "Cadillac tax" on high-end health plans, he said: "They proposed it, and that passed because the American people are too stupid to understand the difference."

The article says:

He suggested that taxing individuals would have been politically unpalatable, but taxing the companies worked because Americans didn't understand the difference.

Gruber said the "lack of transparency" in the way the law was crafted was critical. "Basically, call it the stupidity of the American voter or whatever, but basically that was really, really critical for the thing to pass."

Then Gruber went on MSNBC to express regret:

On Tuesday, he said, "I was speaking off the cuff, and I basically spoke inappropriately, and I regret having made those comments."

ately, and I regret having made those comments."

Well, it is interesting. He never says that he regrets having those opinions.

After that video, a second video came to light, where the designer, the architect of ObamaCare, called the American people stupid, too stupid to realize how bad ObamaCare was. His apology is not that he is sorry that he thought the American people were stupid or that he didn't really think they were stupid or that he is sorry there wasn't more transparency or that he is sorry that the Democrats in Congress were the only ones that voted for the bill in the House or Senate or that the American people were snookered. He makes no apologies for deceiving the American people, deceiving the Democrats in the House and the Senate into voting for a bill through their dishonest shenanigans. No regrets for that. He only regrets that he said these things so they were caught on video.

□ 2030

If the man were cut out of the same cloth as a HOWARD COBLE, a man of honest candor, then he would come before the American people, and he would say, yes, I was the architect of this bill, ObamaCare. It wasn't right to trick the American people and to trick the Democrats into voting for a bill they hadn't read when some of us knew how bad it was going to be. That was wrong, and I apologize for tricking the American people, for lying to the American people, and for not having transparency.

I think real nobility would require someone who helped with ObamaCare—even the President—to say, do you know what? Back in 2008, when I was Senator Obama, I was running for President, and I promised the American people, if you give me the Presidency, we will have a debate on C-SPAN. We will do it all transparently. We will have it out there for everyone to see and everyone to hear who is taking what sides, because that is the way the health care debate should be, completely transparent.

After he became President, he puts Jonathan Gruber in charge, and we get a bill that Gruber has admitted tricked the American people and was nontransparent.

I just want to mention back again what he brought up, the Cadillac tax, when he said that the American people are too stupid to understand the difference. Actually, that Cadillac tax, it is not really going to be a Cadillac tax, but in the original bill, they were clever enough to put that 40 percent tax into place after the 2016 election, so that Democrats can run for President in 2016 and say, no, no, it is all right, it is going to be okay, when they know good and well that under the massive 40 percent tax—as if the middle class and the poor haven't been slammed enough with this terrible economy, with the lower wages, and with the part-time work, if they are fortunate

enough to find an employer who gets them any kind of decent health care plan, any amount the health care plan costs over \$10,200—even if they pay for it—it is going to be 40 percent tax on all above \$10,200 for an individual health insurance policy.

So if say, for example, the policy costs \$15,200, \$5,000 over the amount for an individual policy, then that poor, middle class, hardworking union member—because the union members will have policies that are worth more than \$10,200—so that poor union member that is just already soaked to the gills with taxes, charges, and fees will pay another 40 percent tax on the \$5,000 extra that is spent by his employer for that policy.

In other words, a guy that is just getting a barely decent health insurance policy is going to add another \$2,000 that that middle class individual is going to have to pay to have insurance that may give him a massive, several thousand, 5,000 deductible.

I have heard from so many people. Only a few that we have heard from are paying less. Most everybody my office has heard from is paying massive amounts more for their health insurance, and some report our deductible went from \$500 that we could barely afford to cover, that \$500 deductible went up to 5,000, and our premiums went up.

What is affordable about ObamaCare? We can't afford it. We can't afford to pay \$5,000 in health care before the insurance even kicks in, and then we still have a copay and all kinds of other requirements.

I heard one female couple that was in their sixties saying, gee, the last thing they ought to have to pay for is maternity care. Well, they are right, but under ObamaCare, it doesn't matter if you are 80 years old, you are still going to pay for maternity care if you buy insurance.

So the best we could do is return individual Americans control of their own health care back into their hands, and there are many of us, Republicans, that have had proposals for health care bills. I had a bill, and I could never get CBO to score it, and to just remind, Mr. Speaker, our Members that may be listening, it was CBO, the Congressional Budget Office, that does official scoring.

And they actually scored ObamaCare as costing over \$1 trillion—\$1.1 trillion, I believe—and the President was upset because he promised the American people it would actually be lower than \$1 trillion. So the head of the Congressional Budget Office, Mr. Doug Elmendorf, got called over to the Oval Office, and magically, after a meeting with the President, they came back and redid their numbers and said it was actually only \$800 billion. The President said, whoopee, see, I told you it was going to be less than 1 trillion.

Then after it passed, CBO came back and said, do you know what? Actually, it is going to be over 1 trillion, and then later came back and said, oh, it

may be more like 1.7 or 1.8 trillion. And then we have other entities saying, no, it looks like it could be even \$4 trillion it is going to cost.

As I said before and will continue to say, if the scoring entity's margin of error is plus or minus 400 percent, it is time for a new scoring entity, and I think we could do that.

I talked with Arthur Laffer about it a number of times, Reagan's chief architect of his economic proposals, and unlike Mr. Gruber, Arthur Laffer is a very honorable, honest—great sense of humor—but a brilliant man.

Despite his Ivy League education and his background, he is a brilliant guy. There are proposals that we have that would not even cost \$1 trillion that would return the control back to the patient.

But Mr. Gruber has finally been caught, he said it over a year ago, but he has finally been caught admitting that the only way they got ObamaCare passed was the American people were too stupid.

What he was talking about on the Cadillac tax is he was saying that if we let the American people know that they were ultimately going to pay that 40 percent tax on everything over \$10,200 for an individual policy, they would never have gone along with it.

But instead of saying that the individual is going to pay for it, we said, oh, the corporation is going to pay for it, and therefore, it won't cost the individual anything.

Well, that is about as dishonest and insane as people in the administration telling our senior citizens, oh, don't worry about the fact that ObamaCare cut Medicare by \$716 billion. Don't worry about that because that only goes to the doctors, the hospitals, and the people that provide the knees and the things like that, but it won't affect you at all.

Well, I think we saw, in this election, the seniors are a lot smarter than Mr. Gruber gave them credit for. Yes, many of them were fooled when they were lied to by the administration, but now, they figured out, wait a minute, you said that \$716 billion in cuts to Medicare that ObamaCare did wouldn't affect me, and now, I can't get my knee surgery, I can't get my back surgery, I can't get my pacemaker, I can't get the things I need.

Apparently, that was a lie as well. It did affect seniors. It is affecting seniors, and it will affect seniors until the day it is finally repealed.

I know there are people out there, Mr. Speaker, that have said, well, there were a couple things that were good. We ought to just leave the good things in it.

Generally, they point to two things, number one, a young person who is living at home and is under 26 years of age can share their family insurance with their parents, and that neglects to recognize the fact that when the Democrats controlled the House, they controlled the Senate, and they controlled

the White House with President Obama, we offered repeatedly, look, guys, let us have a little say in this bill. In fact, why don't we just pass a freestanding bill?

And I know the Democrats said they wanted to cut off at 26 years of age, but there were a lot of us that said, look, if the economy is bad and a young person is living at home, they are 26, 27, I don't really care, if you are living at home with your parents and they have got health insurance, and you are willing to pay the little extra the insurance company charges to add another family member, then let them be on their family's insurance.

We were okay with passing that. Republicans were. We welcomed that. We were never, ever given the chance. We were told, we have the votes to pass it, we don't need your help, we don't need your input.

As a former chief justice, judge, and civil trial attorney in prior lives, I have seen a lot of insurance litigation, and I have seen cases where insurance companies acted very unfairly in canceling people's policies when it was wrong and it was unfair because they said, oh, well, you had a preexisting condition they already knew about.

Republicans offered to work with our Democratic friends that were in the majority to fashion a bill that would deal with the issue of unfairness and, at times, even fraud by an insurance company, dealing with insureds unfairly and using the gimmick of a pre-existing condition claim to deny coverage. We were willing to work with them on a bill like that.

Fortunately, most insurance companies don't act like that; and, fortunately, in most situations, even those that do occasionally don't all the time and, in fact, don't most of the time.

But we were okay with the bill that would address those issues, but it should have only applied to policies that went across State lines because, otherwise, it is a State issue.

And I know in Texas we have a State insurance commissioner, commission, there are people that are watching over these issues, and it is a whole lot easier to file a complaint in your State capital, even if you are a State as big as Texas or Alaska, than it is to have to file a complaint and deal with the morass right here in Washington, D.C.

Well, on the heels of all the admissions of lies that were told to pass ObamaCare that have now come out, an article Monday by Elise Viebeck, and the title is "HHS"—that is Health and Human Services—"lowers ObamaCare enrollment expectations."

It says:

Officials at the Department of Health and Human Services on Monday projected that up to 9.9 million people would be enrolled in ObamaCare in 2015, millions fewer than Congressional Budget Office estimates.

Federal health officials are projecting that ObamaCare enrollment will include at least 3.1 million fewer people next year than Congressional Budget analysts thought.

Well, there goes the Congressional Budget analysts once again being off in

the nature of 30 percent. That is a plus-or-minus margin of error of 30 percent. It is not really so good.

We need another vehicle for competition for scoring that would be less expensive and would be more accurate, and then the only way you could really get it accurate is if you have competition, and then you begin to score the scorers, because what CBO did in ObamaCare and what they have done on these enrollment expectations, I mean they are just outrageous.

Anyway, there are plenty of articles about the American people being too stupid according to the man who designed the ObamaCare bill. It is unfortunate that people in this administration thought that the American people were too stupid and too gullible.

Unfortunately, since there are honest people in government, the people like Mr. Gruber that were so dishonest to pass a massive bill that took away patients' health care rights and the things that would prolong their lives, the things that would make their lives more comfortable, it is just a tragedy, but there are honest people in government. Now, people will have to be even more cynical than they already were of government.

This interesting survey was done by Kellyanne Conway, this article from November 7 of this year, the survey in the article points out that a majority of respondents, 76 percent, consider laws that require voters to present a photo ID before casting a ballot to be "mostly fair," and a total of 69 percent of Americans consider it "not a burden at all."

□ 2045

Amazing.

Another point mentions, when asked, "Do you agree or disagree that President Obama should, through executive action, allow illegal immigrants to remain in the United States?" 63 percent disagree. That is 53 percent strongly, 10 percent somewhat. Only 30 percent agree.

Another point of the survey, corruption in the Federal Government continues to be a serious concern among voters, with 92 percent now saying they consider it a serious problem. That is 92 percent of Americans consider corruption a serious problem.

Well, perhaps the fact that Mr. Gruber was getting paid and had a motivation, a pecuniary, a financial motivation for being out there selling ObamaCare as being such a great thing, and as he says now lying about it so much and obscuring the truth as much as he did, that kind of helps contribute to the 92 percent of Americans, or rather of voters, saying that they had serious concerns about corruption in Federal Government.

The survey also indicated a full 80 percent said that the Federal Government has become "less transparent" or "stayed about the same" over the past 6 years.

When asked about ballot integrity and voter fraud, 74 percent consider it a problem.

So much for those who say it isn't a problem. It is a problem.

I think because of photo IDs being used, for example in Texas this time, we had better election integrity. I know the Indiana law was upheld that required photo IDs, and Texas largely modeled their law after Indiana. It is a matter of protecting ballot integrity.

I have been over to the Department of Justice, and I find it interesting that the Attorney General who is outgoing right now requires you cannot get in to see the Attorney General unless you can produce a photo ID. Apparently, the incoming or the nominated candidate for Attorney General thinks photo IDs for elections are a problem, and it will be interesting to see if she changes the policy if she gets confirmed. The Senate needs to make a thorough investigation. They need to take their time and do it right. But we will see if this stands as a policy that photo IDs should be required to see the AGs but not to vote.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of being detained on official business with the Vice President.

Mr. HONDA (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of a delayed flight.

Ms. JACKSON LEE (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of being detained on official business with the Vice President.

EXPENDITURES BY THE OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL UNDER HOUSE RESOLUTION 676

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COM-
MITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRA-
TION,

Washington, DC, October 30, 2014.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, Pursuant to section 3(b) of H. Res. 676, I write with the following enclosure which is a statement of the aggregate amount expended on outside counsel and other experts on any civil action authorized by H. Res. 676.

Sincerely,

CANDICE S. MILLER,
Chairman,
Committee on House Administration.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT EXPENDED ON OUTSIDE COUNSEL OR OTHER EXPERTS—H. RES. 676

July 1–September 30, 2014	\$0.00
Total	\$0.00

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the

Speaker pro tempore, Mr. WOLF, on Friday, September 19, 2014:

H.R. 594. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act relating to Federal research on muscular dystrophy, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2600. An act to amend the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act to clarify how the Act applies to condominiums.

H.R. 3043. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the treatment of general welfare benefits provided by Indian tribes.

H.R. 3716. An act to ratify a water settlement agreement affecting the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5062. An act to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to specify that privilege and confidentiality are maintained when information is shared by certain nondepository covered persons with Federal and State financial regulators, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5404. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, further reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. Harris, on Thursday, September 25, 2014:

H.R. 4980. An act to prevent and address sex trafficking of children in foster care, to extend and improve adoption incentives, and to improve international child support recovery.

H.R. 4994. An act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for standardized post-acute care assessment data for quality, payment, and discharge planning, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker pro tempore, Mr. HARRIS, on Thursday, September 25, 2014, announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 40. Providing for the appointment of Michael Lynton as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported that on September 19, 2014, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval the following bills:

H.J. Res. 124. Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2015, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4751. To make technical corrections to Public Law 110-09229 to reflect the renaming of the Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4809. To reauthorize the Defense Production Act, to improve the Defense Production Act Committee, and for other purposes.

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, further reported that on September 23, 2014, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H.R. 594. To amend the Public Health Service Act relating to Federal research on muscular dystrophy, and for other purposes.